

## Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for adjusting a duration of an internal timing signal in an integrated circuit with a value close to a typical value of the duration may include activating the internal timing signal in the integrated circuit and sequentially sending calibration values to an input of the integrated circuit. The expiration of the internal timing signal may determine the last calibration value received or being received, and the calibration data may be applied to a device for adjusting the duration of the internal timing signal.